



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

divinity of man into transcendent expression. Christians cannot afford to cavil at such fundamental conceptions.

*Starlight* is the theosophical doctrine of the Great Expectation of the Coming of the World-Teacher. Differences of terms should not alienate sympathy: World-Teacher or Messiah, Adepts or Angels and Principalities, Astral Bodies or Spiritual Bodies—well, may not some devout souls be helped and uplifted by a new symbolism, and may it not help divers hidebound Christian dogmatists to shed their scarf-skins occasionally? At any rate, one could wish that many a so-called Christian might seriously lay to heart these penetrating and practical words from *Starlight* (pp. 24): “So soon as a man comes to realize the Coming of the Christ, he has at once an interest which causes him to wake up spiritually, to look round and see what he can really do, not for the personal self, but for the Christ who is to come. He must begin to prepare himself, and soon he tries also to help others to prepare.

“The first activity for the most of us is to make ourselves fit—to make ourselves real and efficient souls. We must develop the qualities needed for work, and in order to do that we must train the character, we must get the vehicles in order. That is quite a large piece of work for the average man, but he realizes in a moment that it must be done, when he knows that the Lord is coming.”

T. P. B.

---

BEYOND LIFE. By James Branch Cabell. New York: Robert M. McBride and Co. Pp. 358. 1919.

Two lines of the versified dedication may be quoted as the author's unconscious, or self-consciously perverse, comment on his own book:—

“Garrulity again begets  
Unconscionable dreadful debts.”

The advertising fly-leaves of the book are filled with quoted abuse of the author's other books: hence he would seem to delight in harsh criticism. Nevertheless we must here content ourselves with the suggestion, that Mr. Cabell's “style” seems to attract some folk directly, and others by way of irritation, and that there is some real thought hidden amid the whimsicality of the author's

wealthy verbiage. Perhaps the clearest thought in the book is to be found in the concluding lines: "We are being made into something quite unpredictable, I imagine: and through the purging and the smelting, we are sustained by an instinctive knowledge that we are being made into something better. For this we know, quite uncommunicably, and yet as surely as we know that we will to have it thus.

"And it is this will that stirs in us to have the creatures of earth and affairs of earth; not as they ought to be, which we call romance. But when we note how visibly it sways all life we perceive that we are talking about God." T. P. B.

---

THE BEGINNING OF SCIENCE, BIOLOGICALLY AND PSYCHOLOGICALLY CONSIDERED. By Edward J. Menge, M.A., Ph.D., M.Sc., Professor of Biology in the University of Dallas.—BACKGROUND FOR SOCIAL WORKERS. By the same author. Boston: Richard G. Badger. Pp. 256 and 214. 1918.

To criticise these books is almost like striking a baby; for the author's piety toward his wife and his parents and the Holy Roman Church is childlike and deserving of sympathy. Unfortunately, it takes a master to write popular "introductions" successfully, and Professor Menge's gossipy attitude and Roman Catholic propagandousness—if the word may be allowed—are not reassuring to the ordinary reader for whom the book claims to be written.

One definition may give a fair idea of the author's scientific exactness in expression (*The Beginning of Science*, p. 47): "Genetica is the study of the origin and development of everything and anything that may throw light upon the child."

Each book is equipped with an exhaustive catechetical Summary and a naïve Bibliography. T. P. B.

---

ROUSSEAU AND ROMANTICISM. By Irving Babbitt. Boston and New York: Houghton Mifflin Company.

CURRENTS AND EDDIES IN THE ENGLISH ROMANTIC GENERATION. By Frederick E. Pierce. New Haven: Yale University Press.

These two important books are reserved for review in the next issue.